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Rule 29. If any building, lot, or premises within the city of Holland is not kept in a sanitary and healthful condition and in accordance with these rules and regulations, the health officer, city inspector, or any policeman or constable of the city, upon the order of the board of health, shall serve a notice upon the owner, agent, or occupant of said premises, requiring said premises to be put in a sanitary and healthful condition and in accordance with these rules and regulations within a reasonable time, to be stated in such notice. If said owner, agent, or occupant shall fail to comply with the requirements of said notice within the time therein named, it shall be the duty of the city inspector to cause said work to be done and the expense thereof shall be charged to such owner or assessed against the premises as other special assessments are levied and collected.

Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Ord. 311, Nov. 18, 1914.)

RULE 31. Every licensed veterinarian practicing in this city shall immediately report to the health officer any animal affected with any disease which is dangerous to other animals or to the public health, the nature of such disease, and the name and location of the owner of such animal, whenever any such animal shall come under the observation of such veterinarian in the city of Holland. He shall also immediately report to the health officer the name and location of any owner of any cow or cows having any disease and from which any milk is being sold in the city of Holland or which he has reason to believe that the milk is being sold or furnished in the city of Holland.

Penalty. (Ord. 311, Nov. 18, 1914.)

In addition to any other penalty herein provided for, any person or persons who shall violate any of these rules, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2 nor more than \$100 and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the city jail of the city of Holland or county jail of Ottawa County for a period not exceeding 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court or magistrate. And in case a fine and costs only shall be imposed, such person may be committed to said city jail or county jail of Ottawa County until the payment of such fine and costs not exceeding 90 days.

IRONWOOD, MICH.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Physicians to Receive Compensation for — Quarantine — Disinfection — Vaccination — Placarding — School Attendance and Inspection. (Ord. Oct. 27, 1914.)

Section 1. Health officer to prevent spread of dangerous diseases.—When smallpox or any other disease dangerous to public health is found to exist in the city of Ironwood, the health officer shall use all possible care to prevent the spread of the infection and give public notice of the infected places to residents and travelers, by such means as in his judgment be most effectual for the common safety.

Sec. 2. Householders to give notice of disease.—Whenever any householder, hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house, or tenant shall know or shall be informed by a physician, or shall have reason to believe that any person in his family, hotel, boarding house, or premises is taken sick with smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health,

he or she shall immediately give notice in writing thereof to the health officer. Said notice shall state the name of the person sick; the name of the disease, if known; the name of the householder, hotel keeper, keeper of the boarding house or tenant giving the notice, and shall, by street and number, or otherwise, sufficiently designate the house in which he resides or the room in which the sick person may be.

Sec. 3. Penalty for neglect.—If he shall refuse or wilfully neglect immediately to give such notice as required in section 2 of this ordinance, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof he shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$100 and cost of prosecution, or in default of payment thereof by imprisonment not exceeding 90 days in the county jail, in discretion of the court: Provided, That this penalty shall not be enforced if the physician in attendance has given to the health officer an immediate notice of said sick person and true name of the disease in accordance with this section.

Sec. 4. Physician to report.—Whenever any physician shall know that any person whom he has called to visit or who is brought to him for examination is infected with any contagious or epidemic disease, such as anterior poliomyelitis, chicken-pox, diphtheria, erysipelas, mumps, pneumonia, measles, German measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, acute cerebrospinal meningitis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, whooping cough, or any of the grades of such diseases or any other disease designated as contagious or epidemic by the health officer as dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the householder, hotel keeper, keeper of boarding house, or tenant within whose house or room the sick person may reside, notify the health officer by telephone, stating name, age, and sex of person sick, the name of the physician giving notice, and shall by street or number, or otherwise, designate the house or room in which the person is sick may be. The physician shall within 24 hours give hereinbefore-mentioned information in writing to the health officer.

Sec. 5. Penalty on physician neglecting to give notice.—And any physician, and person acting as physician, who shall refuse or neglect to immediately give such notice shall forfeit for each such offense a sum not less than \$10 or more than \$50: Provided, That this penalty shall not be enforced against a physician if another physician in attendance has given the health officer or his legal representative an immediate notice of said sick person and the true name of the disease, in accordance with the requirement of this section.

Sec. 6. Compensation for reporting.—For each complete report in writing to the health officer in full compliance with the preceding section, requiring from physicians or other persons notices of diseases dangerous to public health, the physician who gave the notice shall be entitled, on duly certifying that each notice was correct, and when the bill has been duly audited by the health officer, to receive from the city of Ironwood 10 cents, providing the claim is presented before the 5th day of the preceding [sic] month.

Sec. 7. Examination and removal of afflicted persons.—It shall be the duty of the health officer to visit and examine or cause to have visited and examined all sick persons who shall be reported to him as laboring, or supposed to be laboring under smallpox, cholera, leprosy, or any contagious or epidemic disease, and he may cause all such persons, whom he may consider dangerous to the community, to be removed to an isolation hospital or to such other safe and proper place as he may think proper, not exceeding 3 miles from said city, and cause them to be provided with suitable nurses and medical attendance at their own expense, if they are able to pay for the same, but if not then at the expense of the city.

Sec. 8. Special permit required.—No person sick with leprosy, cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and no article which has been infected or is liable to propagate or convey any such disease, shall come or be brought into the city of Ironwood, without the special permit of the health officer, and then only under his supervision.

Sec. 9. Article from infected place.—No person shall within the city move or expose, or aid in moving or exposing any household goods, article or thing, to any contagious or epidemic disease until such household goods, articles, or things shall have been disinfected in accordance with the requirements of the expose, or aid in moving or exposing any household goods, article, or thing whatsoever from any infected place or from any train or building in which any person has been sick of any such disease, without a permit therefor from the health officer, nor until such articles or things have been thoroughly disinfected.

Sec. 10. Removal of sick persons—Exposure of persons forbidden.—No person shall, within the city, without a permit from the health officer, carry or remove from one place to another any person sick with any contagious or epidemic disease. Nor shall any person by any exposure of any individual sick of any such disease, or of the body of any such person or any negligent act connected therewith, or in any respect to [sic] the care or custody thereof or by a needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to or promote the spread of disease from any such person or from any dead body.

SEC. 11. Penalty.—Whoever shall violate the provisions in sections 8, 9, and 10 of this ordinance, or the order of the health officer made in pursuance thereof, shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days, or by both said fine and imprisonment.

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Sec. 16.—Duty to vaccinate all persons at time of smallpox epidemic.—The health officer or his authorized representative shall take such measures as he from time to time deems necessary to prevent the spread of smallpox, and shall vaccinate without charge all persons who may apply to him.

Sec. 17. Power of entry to vaccinate.—The health officer or any physician authorized to act by the health officer or his representative, shall have the power to enter any house, boarding house, rooming house, factory, workshop, schoolhouse, or any other place where persons congregate, for the purpose of vaccinating any person or persons found therein, at any time, when in the opinion or belief of the health officer smallpox is epidemic, or where it shall have come to the knowledge of the said health officer that any person infected with smallpox or who has been exposed to infection, has recently been allowed or permitted to be present in such place hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 18. To vaccinate any and every person in the city.—The health officer or any physician authorized to act by him or his representative, shall have the power and is hereby authorized at any time when smallpox is prevalent or an epidemic of smallpox appears to be imminent, to vaccinate any person within the city whom he may deem it necessary or advisable to vaccinate: Provided, That any such person whom the health officer or his representative shall deem it necessary to vaccinate, shall desire to be vaccinated by his own physician he shall be permitted to be vaccinated by such physician, if such vaccination be performed forthwith and in a manner satisfactory to the health officer or his representative.

Sec. 19. Penalty.—Should any person refuse to be vaccinated at time hereinbefore provided and, in the opinion of the health officer or his representative, such person is a source of danger to the community, said health officer or his representative is hereby authorized and he shall cause said person or persons to be put under strict quarantine for a period of 21 days, or such time as in the opinion of the health officer or his representative the source of danger is removed.

Sec. 20. Isolation and posting of notices.—It shall be the duty of the health officer to impose such restrictions upon, and exercise such supervision over, all persons afflicted or sick with smallpox, scarlet fever, or any contagious, epidemic, or reportable disease as he shall deem necessary to protect from such disease all persons not of a necessity connected with any person so afflicted or sick. In order to secure the isolation of a person afflicted with a contagious or epidemic disease the health officer may cause a notice or notices printed, or written, in large letters to be placed upon or near any house in which such person may be; upon which notice shall be written or printed information setting forth the contagious or epidemic nature of the disease. If after any such notice or notices shall be so affixed any person shall deface, alter, mutilate, conceal, or destroy, or tear down such notice without permission of the health officer, such person shall be punished by the penalty of this section for each offense, and every occupant of any house or building upon which notice shall be affixed as aforesaid shall be held responsible for the removal of the same.

SEC. 21. Health officer to fumigate.—It shall become the duty of the health officer upon removal, death, or recovery of every person suffering from a contagious or communicable disease, and he must without charge, fumigate or cause to be fumigated at a time desginated by him and in a manner he may deem most efficient, all rooms, articles, or things which have been infected or exposed to infection, and any article of clothing or wearing apparel which has been in contact with the patient within five days preceding the onset of the disease.

Sec. 22. Householder to cleanse and renovate.—It shall become the duty of the householder upon removal, death, or recovery of any person suffering from a contagious or communicable disease, and he must at his own expense, when ordered by the health officer, cleanse or renovate all furniture and premises which has been infected or exposed to said contagious or communicable disease.

Sec. 23. Permit to return to school requested.—No person or child who has had a disease designated as contagious or epidemic by the health officer or has been exposed to said disease shall be permitted to return to school until the superintendent of schools or the principal of the school in which the said person is to be occupied has received from the health officer consent in writing for the return of such person or child.

SEC. 24. Inspection of school children for contagious disease.—The health officer or such representative or representatives as he may authorize or designate shall have the power of entry into any public school at all times and make or cause to be made an inspection or series of inspections of occupants of said school building for the purpose of detecting contagious or communicable diseases, and the said health officer shall make or cause to be made such inspections at any time and as often as he may deem necessary for the proper protection of the community against contagious or communicable disease.

SEC. 25. Exclusion of pulmonary tuberculosis from public school.—No person or persons shall be employed in a public school building, room, or rooms used for the purpose of public instruction by the city, or on the grounds of such institution, if upon examination by the health officer or his qualified representa-

tive such person or persons are found to be suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis.

Sec. 26. School children afficted with pulmonary tuberculosis to be excluded.—No person, pupil, or child shall attend a public school for instruction or be allowed to enter and associate with noninfected children on the grounds of said school for public instruction if the records in the office of the health officer shows that said person, child, or pupil is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis. When any such person, child, or pupil with the disease hereinbefore mentioned is known by the health officer to be entering such school for public instruction or grounds, it shall become his duty and he must forthwith instruct the superintendent of schools or his representative to exclude from school and grounds of said public school such person, pupil, or child.

Sec. 27. Power of parent or guardian to protest.—The parent or guardian of any person, pupil, or child who has been excluded from school as provided in section 26 of this ordnance may, if he so desires, request in writing, to the superintendent of schools, for a special examination to be made as hereinafter provided. Upon receival of such request the superintendent of schools is hereby authorized, and he shall cause to assemble, a board to be known as the school tuberculosis exclusion board, consisting of three regularly qualified physicians, one of whom shall be the family physician of the complainant or a well-qualified physician, whose name shall have been presented by said parent or guardian of the child, and the second member of the said board shall be the health officer, or a well-qualified physician acting as his representative. It shall become the duty of the first and second members to meet, select and agree upon the third member.

This board shall make such examination as they may deem proper and their findings communicated in writing to the superintendent of schools, who shall cause the person, pupil, or child to be readmitted to such school: *Provided*, That the said tuberculosis exclusion board ordered said person readmitted.

Sec. 28. Compensation of board.—The compensation of the tuberculosis exclusion board shall be as herein provided.

It shall become the duty of the complainant to pay any and all expenses and examination fee or fees of the first member. This being one of the duties provided for in creating the position of health officer, the second member of said board shall act at any and all times without compensation. The third member of said board may enter a claim against the board of education for an amount not exceeding \$5 for each and every examination; should the third member of said board not receive compensation as heretofore provided for, the city shall pay to the said third member an amount not exceeding \$5 for each and every examination.

Health Officer-Powers and Duties-Insignia of Office. (Ord. Oct. 27, 1914.)

SEC. 12. Duties of health officer.—It becomes the duty of the health officer and he shall enforce act 27 of the revised State code relative to tuberculosis, and at all times comply with the rules and regulations of the State board of health pertaining to the duties of health officer.

Sec. 29. Power to make rules and regulations.—The health officer shall have power to make such rules and regulations in relation to the sanitary conditions of the city, and for the prevention and suppression of disease, not inconsistent with the laws of the Fate or the ordinances of the city, as he may deem necessary. Such rules or regulations shall not take effect until approved by the city council excepting in case of emergency as hereinafter provided for. In case of